

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of)
)
	Nicholas Mark Turner Adams et al.)
)
Serial No.:	10/509,192) Art Unit
) 1797
Filed:	September 24, 2004)
)
Confirmation No.:	7407)
)
For:	METHODS AND APPARATUS FOR)
	DECONTAMINATING ENCLOSED SPACES)
)
Examiner:	Kevin Joyner)

2ND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.97

Commissioner for Patents
PO Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

Sir:

Please find, pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.98(a)(1), the enclosed Form PTO-1449 which contains a list of all patents, publications, or other items that have come to the attention of one or more of the individuals designated in 37 C.F.R. § 1.56(c). While no representation is made that these references may be "prior art" within the meaning of that term under 35 U.S.C. §§ 102 or 103, the enclosed listed references are disclosed so as to fully comply with the duty of disclosure set forth in 37 C.F.R. § 1.56.

Moreover, while no representation is made that a specific search of office files or patent office records has been conducted or that no better art exists, the undersigned attorney of record believes that the enclosed art is the closest to the claimed invention (taken in its entirety) of which the undersigned is presently aware, and no art which is closer to the claimed invention (taken in its entirety) has been knowingly withheld.

In accordance with 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.97 and 1.98, a copy of each of the listed references or relevant portion thereof that is not a US patent document is also enclosed.

Statement of Relevance of References Listed
Unaccompanied by English Translation
Under 37 CFR § 1.98(a)(3)

In accordance with 37 CFR § 1.98(a)(3), the following concise explanation of the relevance of each listed reference that is not in the English language and unaccompanied by a translation into English is provided.

Japanese Publication JP54-040184: 1. Method of disinfecting an air-conditioned operation room of a hospital (10), and if required at least one further air-conditioned room (12), by means of an air-conditioning plant (16), whereby the air-conditioning plant (16) is connected to the outside by means of air-inlet and air-outlet ducts (30, 32) and also to the operation room (12), by means of supply-air and exhaust-air ducts (34, 28), the supply-air duct (34) containing a fan (60), a pre-filter (62) upstream of the fan and a further filter (86) downstream of the fan, a fan (132) being arranged in the exhaust-air duct (28), the air-inlet duct (30) and preferably the air-outlet duct (32) also being sealably connectable to the outside by means of a locking device (56, 140), the air-conditioning plant (16) being connected in a closed circuit with the rooms (10, 12) being disinfected, and the disinfecting means being introduced in the supply-air duct (34) downstream of the further filter (86), characterized in that during disinfecting the downstream section (134) of the exhaust-air duct (28) is connected to a portion (58) of the supply-air duct (34) lying upstream of the pre-filter (62), and by means of the air-conditioning plant (16) the suitable temperature and humidity for operation of the disinfecting means is maintained in the rooms (10, 12) being disinfected.

Japanese Publication No. JP 54-082893: is submitted for being cited in the attached Office Action for the corresponding Japanese application and for the Figure therein that may disclose some type of sterilizer.

Japanese Publication No. JP 61-234859: is submitted for being cited in the attached Office Action for the corresponding Japanese application and for Figures 1-10 therein that may disclose some type of sterilizer.

Japanese Publication No. JP 63-011163: is submitted for being cited in the attached Office Action for the corresponding Japanese application and for Figures 1-6 therein that may disclose some type of sterilizer.

Japanese Publication No. 03-224469: **PURPOSE**: To enable uniform attachment of mist even when there is a little unevenness on the surface and quickly carry out sterilizing treatment of packaging material with improved sterilization effect by attaching a sterilizing agent mist to the surface of packaging material to uniformly coat with the mist. **CONSTITUTION**: A liquid sterilizing agent is heated at a temperature higher than the boiling point by a heating means and simultaneously completely vaporized and condensed in air to provide a sterilizing agent mist and the resultant sterilizing agent mist is attached to the surface of a packaging material. Thereby the sterilizing agent is uniformly applied to the surface of the packaging material to sterilize the packaging material. The above-mentioned sterilization is preferably carried out using a device equipped with a sterilizing agent-feeding part 10 for feeding the liquid sterilizing agent, a vaporizing part 20 provided with the heating means and simultaneously heating and

vaporizing the sterilizing agent fed from the feeding part 10 at boiling point or above and jet means 30 for jetting gaseous sterilizing agent produced in the vaporizing part 20.

Japanese Publication No. 08-266596: **PURPOSE**: To make it possible to expedite the drying time in a room, to shorten the working time and to surely sterilize and disinfect floating teeth and stuck teeth by mounting a fan and filter which are driven to recover a superfine particle disinfectant after the end of injection by two-fluid nozzles at a movable truck. **CONSTITUTION**: This in-hospital automatic sterilizing and disinfecting device is mounted at the freely movable truck 1 and a cover 2 having an approximately circular conical shape cover is mounted atop this truck 1. A rotating body 3 is freely horizontally turnably mounted at the upper part of the movable truck 1. This rotating body 3 turns in a horizontal direction when a motor 16 is driven. The compressed air from a compressor 10 and the disinfectant from a disinfectant tank 24 are then sprayed from the two-fluid nozzles 27 (27A, 27B) toward the respective directions in the room. The fan 17 is driven in the initial period of spraying of the disinfectant. The washing and drying of the liquid contact parts of the two-fluid nozzles 27 are executed when the spraying of the disinfectant is finished. The fan 17 is thereafter driven again to suck the disinfectant in the air. The disinfectant is recovered by a filter 18.

Japanese Publication No. JP 2001-212431: **PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED**: To provide a formaldehyde generating and cracking device which is capable of generating gaseous formaldehyde and executing the cracking treatment of the formaldehyde without heating gas to be treated or catalyst. **SOLUTION**: A prescribed formaldehyde generating device and a formaldehyde cracking device having the catalyst for cracking the formaldehyde are made into a unit and this unit is made easily movable into a room for treatment. A first shutter route passing the formaldehyde generating device and a second shutter route passing the formaldehyde cracking device are disposed. To carry out a fumigation treatment, a user opens the first shutter route and closes the second shutter route to generate the formaldehyde. To carry out a formaldehyde cracking device treatment, the user closes the first shutter route and opens the second shutter route to circulate the gas to be treated at ordinary temperature without heating the gas to be treated or the catalyst.

Non Prior Art Documents

Attached is a copy of an Office Action with English translation for corresponding Japanese Application No. 2003-579887, mailed October 16, 2007. Also attached is a copy of Office Actions with English translation for corresponding Chinese Patent Application No. 03812388.6 dated April 7, 2006 and December 14, 2007. These Office Actions are being provided for the examiner's information and consideration.

Dated this 21st day of May 2008.

Respectfully submitted,

/Dana L. Tangren/ Reg # 37246

DANA L. TANGREN

Attorney for Applicant

Registration No. 37,246

Customer No. 022913

Telephone No. 801.533.9800

DLT:dfw

W:\15568\21\DFW0000015643V001.DOC